Visclosky

Walden (OR)

Lofgren, Zoe

McCollum (MN)

McDermott

McGovern

McKinney

Meek (FL)

Millender-

Moore (WI)

Napolitano

Neal (MA)

Nadler

Olver

Meeks (NY)

McDonald

Miller, George

Lvnch

Maloney

Markey

Matsui

Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS)

Crowley

Cummings

Davis (IL)

DeGette

Delahunt

Dingell

Emanuel

Dovle

Engel

Evans

Filner

Grijalva

Hinchey

Gutierrez

Frank (MA)

Hastings (FL)

Farr Fattah

Diaz-Balart, L.

Diaz-Balart, M.

Sanders

Saxton

Schiff

Schmidt

Thornberry Walsh Tia.hrt. Wamp Tiberi Weldon (FL) Tiernev Weldon (PA) Turner Weller Udall (CO) Westmoreland Whitfield Upton NAYS-95 Abercrombie Holt. Honda Ackerman Andrews Hoyer Baldwin Israel Jackson (IL) Becerra Berman Jackson-Lee Blumenauer (TX) Jones (OH) Brady (PA) Capps Kilpatrick (MI) Capuano Kolhe Kucinich Carson Cleaver Lee Lewis (GA) Convers

Owens Pallone Pastor Payne Price (NC) Rangel Ros-Lehtinen Roybal-Allard Saho Sánchez, Linda Schakowsky Scott (GA)

Wicker

Wolf

Wıı

Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Scott (VA) Serrano Sherman Solis Stark Towns Udall (NM) Van Hollen Velázquez Wasserman Schultz Waters Watson Watt Waxman Weiner

Wexler

Wvnn

NOT VOTING-9

Harris Moore (KS) Case Cubin Hyde Ney Eshoo Meehan Strickland

□ 1402

Mr. ISRAEL changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 5631, DEPARTMENT OF DE-APPROPRIATIONS FENSE 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1 of rule XXII and by direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I move to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5631) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHL of New York). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees: Messrs. Young of Florida, Hob-SON, BONILLA, FRELINGHUYSEN, TIAHRT, KINGSTON. Ms. Wicker. GRANGER. Messrs. Lahood, Lewis of California, Murtha. DICKS. Sabo, VISCLOSKY. MORAN of Virginia, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. Obey.

There was no objection.

MOTION TO CLOSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS ON H.R. 5631, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT. CLASSIFIED WHEN NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION UNDER CONSIDERATION

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 12 of rule XXII, I move that meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on H.R. 5631 be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be broached, providing that any sitting Member of the Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule XXII, the motion is not debatable, and the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 12, not voting 9, as follows:

> [Roll No. 466] YEAS-411

Abercrombie Cardin Feeney Ackerman Ferguson Cardoza Aderholt Carnahan Filner Fitzpatrick (PA) Akin Carson Carter Alexander Flake Allen Castle Foley Andrews Chabot Forbes Baca Chandler Ford Fortenberry Bachus Chocola Baird Clay Fossella Baker Cleaver Foxx Baldwin Clyburn Frank (MA) Barrett (SC) Franks (AZ) Coble Cole (OK) Barrow Frelinghuysen Bartlett (MD) Gallegly Conaway Conyers Garrett (NJ) Barton (TX) Bass Cooper Gerlach Gibbons Bean Costa Beauprez Costello Gilchrest Becerra. Cramer Gillmor Crenshaw Berkley Gingrey Gohmert Berman Crowley Berry Cuellar Gonzalez Biggert Culberson Goode Bilbray Cummings Goodlatte Bilirakis Davis (AL) Gordon Bishop (GA) Davis (CA) Granger Graves Green (WI) Bishop (NY) Davis (FL) Bishop (UT) Davis (IL) Blackburn Davis (KY) Green, Al Blunt Davis (TN) Green, Gene Boehlert Davis, Jo Ann Grijalva Davis, Tom Boehner Gutierrez Bonilla. Deal (GA) Gutknecht Bonner DeFazio Hall Bono DeGette Harman Boozman Delahunt Hart Hastings (FL) Boren DeLauro Boswell Hastings (WA) Dent Diaz-Balart, L. Boucher Hayes Diaz-Balart, M. Hayworth Boustany Boyd Dicks Hefley Bradley (NH) Hensarling Dingell Brady (PA) Doggett Herger Brady (TX) Doolittle Herseth Brown (OH) Dovle Higgins Brown (SC) Drake Hinojosa Brown, Corrine Dreier Hobson Brown-Waite. Duncan Hoekstra Ginnv Edwards Holden Burgess Ehlers Holt Burton (IN) Emanuel Honda. Butterfield Emerson Hooley Hostettler Buyer Engel English (PA) Calvert Hoyer Camp (MI) Eshoo Hulshof Campbell (CA) Etheridge Hunter Cannon Evans Hyde

Everett

Fattah

Farr

Capito

Capuano

Inglis (SC)

Inslee

Israel

Miller (MI) Istook Miller (NC) Jackson (IL) Miller, Gary Jackson-Lee Miller, George (TX) Mollohan Jefferson Moore (WI) Jenkins Moran (KS) Jindal Moran (VA) Johnson (CT) Murphy Johnson (IL) Murtha. Johnson, E. B. Musgrave Johnson, Sam Myrick Jones (NC) Nadler Napolitano Jones (OH) Kanjorski Neal (MA) Neugebauer Kaptur Northur Kellv Norwood Kennedy (MN) Nunes Kennedy (RI) Nussle Kildee Oberstar Kilpatrick (MI) Obey Olver King (IA) Ortiz King (NY) Osborne Kingston Otter Kirk Owens Oxley Kline Knollenberg Pallone Kolbe Pascrell Kuhl (NY) Pastor LaHood Paul Langevin Pavne Lantos Pearce Larsen (WA) Pelosi Larson (CT) Pence Peterson (MN) Latham LaTourette Peterson (PA) Petri Leach Levin Pickering Lewis (CA) Pitts Lewis (KY) Platts Linder Lipinski Pombo LoBiondo Pomeroy Porter Price (GA) Lofgren, Zoe Lowey Lucas Price (NC) Lungren, Daniel Pryce (OH) E. Putnam Mack Radanovich Maloney Rahall Manzullo Ramstad Marchant Rangel Markey Marshall Regula Rehberg Matheson Reichert Matsui McCarthy Renzi Reves Reynolds McCaul (TX) McCollum (MN) Rogers (AL) McCotter Rogers (KY) McCrery Rogers (MI) McGovern Rohrabacher McHenry Ros-Lehtinen McHugh Ross McIntyre Rothman McKeon Roybal-Allard McMorris Royce Ruppersberger Rodgers McNulty Rush Ryan (OH) Meek (FL) Meeks (NY) Rvan (WI) Ryun (KS) Melancon Mica Sabo Michaud Salazar Millender Sánchez, Linda McDonald Miller (FL)

Schwartz (PA) Schwarz (MI) Scott (GA) Scott (VA) Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shays Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shuster Simmons Simpson Skelton Slaughter Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Smith (WA) Snyder Sodrel Solis Souder Spratt Stearns Stupak Sullivan Sweenev Tancredo Tanner Tauscher Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Thornberry Tiahrt. Tiberi Tierney Towns Turner Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Van Hollen Velázquez Visclosky Walden (OR) Walsh Wamp Wasserman Schultz Watson Watt Waxman Weiner Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller Westmoreland Wexler Whitfield Wicker Wilson (NM) Wolf Wu Wynn Young (AK) Sanchez, Loretta Young (FL) NAYS-12

Lewis (GA) Blumenauer Hinchev Lvnch McDermott Kucinich Lee McKinney

Schakowsky Stark Waters Woolsey

NOT VOTING-

Harris Capps Nev Meehan Strickland Case Cubin Moore (KS) Wilson (SC)

□ 1423

So the motion was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO REDUCE TIME FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING DUR-ING FURTHER PROCEEDINGS TODAY

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, during further proceedings today, the Chair be authorized to reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question that otherwise could be subjected to 5-minute voting under clause 8 or 9 of rule XX.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2048

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2048.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm IMMIGRATION\ LAW\ ENFORCEMENT} \\ {\rm ACT\ OF\ 2006} \end{array}$

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1018, I call up the bill (H.R. 6095) to affirm the inherent authority of State and local law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of immigration laws, to provide for effective prosecution of alien smugglers, and to reform immigration litigation procedures, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

$H.R.\ 6095$

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Immigration Law Enforcement Act of 2006".

TITLE I—STATE AND LOCAL LAW EN-FORCEMENT COOPERATION IN THE EN-FORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAW ACT

SEC. 101. FEDERAL AFFIRMATION OF ASSIST-ANCE IN IMMIGRATION LAW EN-FORCEMENT BY STATES AND POLIT-ICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and reaffirming the existing inherent authority of States, law enforcement personnel of a State or a political subdivision of a State have the inherent authority of a sovereign entity to investigate, identify, apprehend, arrest, detain, or transfer to Federal custody aliens in the United States (including the transportation of such aliens across State lines to detention centers), for the purposes of assisting in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States in the course of carrying out routine duties. This State authority has never been displaced or preempted by Congress.
- (b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require law enforcement personnel of a State or political subdivision of a State to—
- (1) report the identity of a victim of, or a witness to, a criminal offense to the Secretary of Homeland Security for immigration enforcement purposes; or

(2) arrest such victim or witness for a violation of the immigration laws of the United States.

TITLE II—ALIEN SMUGGLER PROSECUTION ACT

SEC. 201. EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION OF ALIEN SMUGGLERS.

- (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:
- (1) Recent experience shows that alien smuggling is flourishing, is increasingly violent, and is highly profitable.
- (2) Alien smuggling operations also present terrorist and criminal organizations with opportunities for smuggling their members into the United States practically at will.
- (3) Alien smuggling is a lucrative business. Each year, criminal organizations that smuggle or traffic in persons are estimated to generate \$9,500,000,000 in revenue worldwide.
- (4) Alien smuggling frequently involves dangerous and inhumane conditions for smuggled aliens. Migrants are frequently abused or exploited, both during their journey and upon reaching the United States. Consequently, aliens smuggled into the United States are at significant risk of physical injury, abuse, and death.
- (5) Notwithstanding that alien smuggling poses a risk to the United States as a whole, uniform guidelines for the prosecution of smuggling offenses are not employed by the various United States attorneys. Understanding that border-area United States attorneys face an overwhelming workload, a lack of sufficient prosecutions by certain United States attorneys has encouraged additional smuggling, and demoralized Border Patrol officers charged with enforcing our anti-smuggling laws.
- (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Attorney General should adopt, not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, uniform guidelines for the prosecution of smuggling offenses to be followed by each United States attorney in the United States.
- (c) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—In each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2013, the Attorney General shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, increase by not less than 20 the number of attorneys in the offices of United States attorneys employed to prosecute cases under section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324), as compared to the previous fiscal year.

TITLE III—ENDING CATCH AND RELEASE ACT OF 2006

SEC. 301. APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR IMMIGRATION LITIGATION.

- (a) REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ORDER GRANTING PROSPECTIVE RELIEF AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—If a court determines that prospective relief should be ordered against the Government in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, the court shall—
- (A) limit the relief to the minimum necessary to correct the violation of law;
- (B) adopt the least intrusive means to correct the violation of law;
- (C) minimize, to the greatest extent practicable, the adverse impact on national security, border security, immigration administration and enforcement, and public safety; and
- (D) provide for the expiration of the relief on a specific date, which is not later than the earliest date necessary for the Government to remedy the violation.
- (2) WRITTEN EXPLANATION.—The requirements described in paragraph (1) shall be discussed and explained in writing in the order granting prospective relief and must be suffi-

- ciently detailed to allow review by another court.
- (3) EXPIRATION OF PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—Preliminary injunctive relief shall automatically expire on the date that is 90 days after the date on which such relief is entered, unless the court—
- (A) makes the findings required under paragraph (1) for the entry of permanent prospective relief; and
- (B) makes the order final before expiration of such 90-day period.
- (4) REQUIREMENTS FOR ORDER DENYING MOTION.—This subsection shall apply to any order denying the Government's motion to vacate, modify, dissolve or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.

 (b) PROCEDURE FOR MOTION AFFECTING
- (b) PROCEDURE FOR MOTION AFFECTING ORDER GRANTING PROSPECTIVE RELIEF AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—A court shall promptly rule on the Government's motion to vacate, modify, dissolve or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States.
 - (2) AUTOMATIC STAYS.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Government's motion to vacate, modify, dissolve, or otherwise terminate an order granting prospective relief made in any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States shall automatically, and without further order of the court, stay the order granting prospective relief on the date that is 15 days after the date on which such motion is filed unless the court previously has granted or denied the Government's motion.
- (B) DURATION OF AUTOMATIC STAY.—An automatic stay under subparagraph (A) shall continue until the court enters an order granting or denying the Government's motion.
- (C) POSTPONEMENT.—The court, for good cause, may postpone an automatic stay under subparagraph (A) for not longer than 15 days.
- (D) ORDERS BLOCKING AUTOMATIC STAYS.—Any order staying, suspending, delaying, or otherwise barring the effective date of the automatic stay described in subparagraph (A), other than an order to postpone the effective date of the automatic stay for not longer than 15 days under subparagraph (C), shall be—
- (i) treated as an order refusing to vacate, modify, dissolve or otherwise terminate an injunction; and
- (ii) immediately appealable under section 1292(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code.
 - (c) Settlements.—
- (1) CONSENT DECREES.—In any civil action pertaining to the administration or enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, the court may not enter, approve, or continue a consent decree that does not comply with subsection (a).
- (2) PRIVATE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall preclude parties from entering into a private settlement agreement that does not comply with subsection (a) if the terms of that agreement are not subject to court enforcement other than reinstatement of the civil proceedings that the agreement settled.
- (d) EXPEDITED PROCEEDINGS.—It shall be the duty of every court to advance on the docket and to expedite the disposition of any civil action or motion considered under this section.
 - (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) CONSENT DECREE.—The term "consent decree"—